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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,950	12/10/2003	Woong-Kwon Kim	10125/4132	6763
7590	12/07/2005		EXAMINER	
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Post Office Box 10395				
Chicago, IL 60610				
				ART UNIT
				PAPER NUMBER
				2871

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/731,950	KIM ET AL. <i>[Signature]</i>	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HOAN C. NGUYEN	2871	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 October 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4754 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/18/05</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of Species II (claims 1-46; Figs. 5) in Paper on 10/11/2005 is acknowledged.

Applicant's arguments regarding the restriction requirement have been considered; however, the traversal was on the grounds that there is no serious burden on the Examiner in examining all of claims 1-54 together. This is not found persuasive since there is species I (Fig. 5) drawn to each light shielding color filter pattern consisting of two of the red, green and blue color filters; This species I is entirely different from species II (Fig. 4) drawn to each light shielding color filter pattern including of the red, green and blue color filters.

Therefore, the requirement is deemed proper and is considered to be final.

Claim 47 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected inventions and species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Therefore, claims 1-46 and 48-54 are pending in the elected Species.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 6 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention. Claims 6 and 23 recite “a cell gap between the light-shielding color filter patterns and the pixel electrodes is greater than zero” is not correct since Fig. 4 shows the light-shielding color filter patterns 136 and the pixel electrodes 134 are formed on the same substrate, therefore, there is no cell gap between thereof. Examiner will interpret “a cell gap between the light-shielding color filter patterns and the common electrodes is greater than zero”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1, 4-12, 18, 21-31, 35, 37-41, 45-46 and 48-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamamoto et al. (US6445432B2).

Yamamoto et al. teach (Figs. 2-4) a liquid crystal display device comprising:

Claims 1, 18, 35 and 46:

- a plurality of gate lines 3a formed on a first substrate along a transverse direction, each gate line including a gate electrode 3;
- a first insulating layer (gate insulating layer 4) formed on the first substrate to cover the gate lines and the gate electrodes;

Art Unit: 2871

- a plurality of data lines 6a formed on the first insulating layer along a longitudinal direction, the data lines defining a plurality of pixel regions with the gate lines and each including a source electrode 6;
- a thin film transistor 8 formed at a crossing region of each of the gate and data lines, each thin film transistor including one of the gate electrodes, a semiconductor layer 5, one of the source electrodes, and a drain electrode;
- a color filter over the first insulating layer in each pixel region, each color filter having one of red, green and blue colors 10/11/12, the color filters having a plurality of drain contact holes 18 exposing the drain electrodes;
- a light-shielding color filer pattern over each thin film transistor, each light-shielding color filter pattern including at least two of red, green and blue color resins;
- a pixel electrode 15 over the color filter in each pixel region, each pixel electrode contacting one of the drain electrodes;
- a common electrode 16 on a second substrate, the common electrode facing the first substrate; and
- a liquid crystal layer 20 interposed between the common electrode and the pixel electrodes.

Claims 11, 28, 40 and 51:

- a second insulating layer 9 between the thin film transistors 8 and the light-shielding patterns (at shielding regions) and between the first insulating layer and the color filters (at display regions), wherein the second insulating layer covers

the source electrodes, the drain electrodes and the data lines and wherein the drain contact holes extend through the second insulating layer.

Claim 29:

- etching an exposed portion of the second insulating layer such that the drain contact holes extend through the second insulating layer to expose a portion of each drain electrode (Fig. 3B-E).

Claims 12, 30, 41 and 52-53:

- a third insulating layer (a flattening film 14) between the color filters and the pixel electrodes, wherein the third insulating layer covers the color filters and the light-shielding color filter patterns.

Claims 31 and 54:

- etching a portion of the third insulating layer (a flattening film 14) corresponding to the drain contact holes such that the drain contact holes extend through the third insulating layer to expose a portion of each drain electrode (Fig. 3F-G).

wherein

Claims 4 and 21:

- each thin film transistor includes a channel on the active layer between the source and drain electrodes.

Claims 5 and 22:

- the light-shielding color filter patterns are formed of the same material as the color filters (col. 3 lines 41-44).

Claims 6 and 23:

- a cell gap between the light-shielding color filter patterns and the common electrodes is greater than zero.

Claims 7, 24, 39 and 48:

- the color filters are inherently formed of a photosensitive resin (col. 5 lines 36-40) through a photolithography process.

Claims 8, 25 and 37:

- red, green and blue color filters are formed sequentially from the semiconductor layers towards the liquid crystal layer.

Claims 9, 26, 38 and 50:

- each of red, green and blue color filter patterns (at shielding regions) has a thickness smaller than each of red, green and blue color filters (at display regions).

Claims 10 and 27:

- each light-shielding color filter pattern has a red color filter pattern 10, a green color filter pattern 11 and a blue color filter pattern 12.

Claim 45:

- each of the red, green and blue color filters includes a drain contact hole exposing the drain electrode and wherein the pixel electrode contacts the drain electrode through the drain contact hole as Fig. 3G shown.

Claim 49:

- the light-shielding color filter pattern is formed in the same process step as the color filter as Figs. 3 shown.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2-3, 19-20 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al. (US6445432B2) as applied to claims 1, 4-12, 18, 21-31, 35, 37-41, 45-46 and 48-54, and in view of Shin (US5825449A).

Yamamoto et al. fail to disclose a liquid crystal display device comprising each semiconductor layer includes an active layer of amorphous silicon and an ohmic contact layer of doped amorphous silicon, wherein the source and drain electrodes are formed on the ohmic contact layer and spaced apart from each other.

Shin teaches (Figs. 2-3) a liquid crystal display device comprising each semiconductor layer includes an active layer of amorphous silicon 4 and an ohmic contact layer 5 of doped amorphous silicon, wherein the source and drain electrodes are formed on the ohmic contact layer and spaced apart from each other for reducing the contact resistance between the active layer and the source/drain regions in the completed device as taught by Shin (col. 1 lines 43-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a liquid crystal display device as Yamamoto et al. disclosed with each semiconductor layer including an active layer of amorphous silicon 4 and an ohmic contact layer 5 of doped amorphous silicon, wherein the source and drain electrodes are formed on the ohmic contact layer and spaced apart from each other for reducing the contact resistance between the active layer and the source/drain regions in the completed device as taught by Shin (col. 1 lines 43-48).

3. Claims 13-17, 32-34 and 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al. (US6445432B2) as applied to claims 1, 4-12, 18, 21-31, 35, 37-41, 45-46 and 48-54, and in view of Song (US6307602B1).

Yamamoto et al. further disclose (Figs 5-8) a liquid crystal display device comprising colors filters 10-12 being formed over gate lines.

Yamamoto et al. fail to disclose a liquid crystal display device comprising a portion of each gate line acts as a first capacitor electrode and a second capacitor electrode on the first insulating layer over each portion of the gate line, wherein each second capacitor electrode and portion of the gate line constitute a storage capacitor with the first insulating layer interposed between the portion of the gate line and the second capacitor electrode.

Song teaches (Fig. 4a-5f) a portion of each gate line acts as a first capacitor electrode and a second capacitor electrode 150 on the first insulating layer (gate insulating layer 111) over each portion of the gate line, wherein each second capacitor

electrode 150 and portion of the gate line constitute a storage capacitor with the first insulating layer interposed between the portion of the gate line and the second capacitor electrode. Combination of Yamamoto et al. (Figs. 5-8 show color filter covers gate lines) and Song (Figs. 4-5 show storage electrodes covering gate lines) inferences each color filter including capacitor contact hole exposing the second capacitor electrode, wherein the pixel electrode contact the second capacitor electrodes through the capacitor contact holes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a liquid crystal display device as Yamamoto et al. disclosed with a portion of each gate line acts as a first capacitor electrode and a second capacitor electrode 150 on the first insulating layer (gate insulating layer 111) over each portion of the gate line, wherein each second capacitor electrode 150 and portion of the gate line constitute a storage capacitor with the first insulating layer interposed between the portion of the gate line and the second capacitor electrode for high display quality with preventing shorting between pixel electrodes as Song taught (col. 2 lines 25-34).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Miyazaki et al. (US 5757451 A) disclose a liquid crystal display element including a pillar-shaped spacer as a stack of a plurality of color layers, which exists on either an active matrix substrate or an opposite substrate facing to the former substrate.

Kim (US 5933208 A) discloses a liquid crystal display having a substrate; a transistor over the substrate, the transistor having a gate, a source, and a drain; a light shielding layer over the transistor.

Nagata et al. (US 6118505 A) disclose a liquid crystal display device having color organic film as the interlayer insulator.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HOAN C. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-2296. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY:8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim H. Robert can be reached on (571) 272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HOAN C. NGUYEN
Examiner
Art Unit 2871

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ANDREW SCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER